

have never officially admitted the loss of Douaumont. The nearest the War Office has come to this was in this afternoon's statement, which said that "Fort Douaumont is closely surrounded."

The midnight report merely says: "In the course of the day the Germans attempted several partial attacks, but were driven back by our fire and counterattacks. Notably to the west of Fort Douaumont our troops engaged in hand-to-hand combat with their adversaries, throwing them out of a small redoubt, in which they had succeeded in installing themselves."

The Berlin official reports claim that satisfactory progress is being made in the general sweep by which the Teutons, led by their Emperor and crown prince, are seeking to crush in on all sides upon Verdun. The German War Office announces that the loss of the Meuse, that strategic artery, leading from the eastern bank of the river past Champenille and the Tabou Heights and as far south as the Pepper Ridge (Cote-du-Poivre), has been completely cleared of French troops.

The Germans are continuing their desperate frontal attacks north of Verdun, accompanied by a terrific bombardment, which has swept away the French entanglements. Especially violent fighting is going on before the Cote-du-Poivre and to the north of the village of Vaux, which has changed hands several times. The French claim that the village of Douaumont is still in their hands, as well as Vaux.

To the east of Verdun, the Germans are hurling attack after attack against Fresnes and Manheulles, a short distance to the north, on the plain of the Woivre. Further German attempts to dislodge from Morville and Blanche have been repulsed, according to the French.

#### FRENCH ESTIMATE GERMAN LOSSES OF 100,000

Scandalous French estimates of the German losses to-night set the figure at the vicinity of 100,000. Red troops, it is claimed, that 30,000 wounded soldiers of both armies are lying on the snow-covered ridges and ditches, suffering terrible agonies, while their comrades dare not attempt to rescue them.

For miles around the battle field is covered with human bodies, while hundreds of bodies, carried down the streams which crisscross the terrain, are being sent to the Meuse and down the banks of that river.

Paris considers a decisive check has been administered to the Germans, but the best military opinion is that the attacks may last for days. The Echo de Paris estimates that the Kaiser has concentrated 300,000 men in the Verdun region, while the soundest military opinion in France and England agrees that the Germans cannot delay their general western attack much longer, even though the siege be taken off at Verdun.

The temporary fall at certain points is taken to indicate that the Germans have suffered much heavier losses than the French, as otherwise, with their superior forces, they would be able to drive their operations through to a conclusion.

The national heroes of France at the moment are General Joffre, the commander-in-chief, who is at the Verdun front supervising the defense, and Generals Humbert, Petain and Heris, who are in direct command.

It was officially announced by the French War Office to-day that freight shipments on French railways will be strictly limited for days to come "in the interests of national defense." This indicates that practically all the freight cars in the country are being used to transport reserves to the battle front and carry the wounded back.

#### ATTACKS NORTH OF VERDUN DRIVEN BACK BY FRENCH

PARIS, February 28.—Attacks by the Germans to the north of Verdun, where the battle for the fortress is still raging fiercely, were driven back by the French fire and counterattacks, according to the official communication issued by the War Office to-night.

Hand-to-hand encounters occurred to the west of Fort Douaumont, and the Germans were driven from a small redoubt which they had taken.

German attacks on Fresnes in the Woivre, the communication adds, completely failed.

The text reads: "In the Argonne our heavy batteries and field guns shelled the roads of access of the enemy, particularly in the region of the Chemmy wood. This morning at hill No. 255 we exploded a mine, the crater of which we occupied."

"In the region to the north of Verdun artillery activity on both sides is still being noticed, except in the sector to the east of the Meuse, where an abatement is reported."

"The Germans during the course of the day attempted several partial attacks, which were driven back by our fire and counterattacks. To the west of Fort Douaumont particularly our troops have engaged in hand-to-hand encounters with the adversary, who was ejected from a small redoubt where he had succeeded in installing himself."

"In the Woivre our artillery has displayed marked activity in the sector of Reillon, Demerive and Bagnoville."

"The Belgian official communication says: 'A bombardment, rather weak on both sides, occurred along the Belgian front.'

"ITALIANS FLEE FROM DURAZZO IN DISORDER"

BERLIN, February 28 (by wireless).—The official Austrian statement issued yesterday by the capture of the Albanian port of Durazzo. The Austrians took twenty-three cannon, including six coast-defense guns, 10,000 rifles and a large amount of artillery ammunition and provisions.

The flight of the Italians from Durazzo, according to the report, was carried out hastily in great disorder. Describing the capture, the statement says:

"During the forenoon one column, under the fire of the Italians, advanced across the northern isthmus to Portos, six kilometers north of Durazzo. Our troops, advancing against the southern isthmus, were hindered at the beginning by the Italian artillery, but toward night numerous detachments by wading, swimming and floating, reached the bridge east of Durazzo, driving back the Albanian guards."

"At dawn an Austro-Hungarian battalion entered the burning town."

"On the Isonzo front there has been heavy artillery fire and occasional un-

important infantry engagements. At dawn an Austro-Hungarian detachment from the Gorizia garrison bridgehead attacked the sleeping enemy near Peuma, filled in their trench and brought back forty-five prisoners. After a heavy artillery preparation, the enemy infantry advanced against our positions on both sides of Monte San Michele and east of Azzo. The Italians were repulsed with sanguinary losses, besides leaving in our hands 127 prisoners, among whom were six officers."

#### CONTINUED FIGHTING IN MESOPOTAMIA REPORTED

LONDON, February 28.—Continued fighting in Mesopotamia, where General Aylmer is in command of the British forces operating against the Turks, is in progress, according to an official communication given out here to-night. It follows:

"On the morning of the 22d General Aylmer's command, the enemy's camp on the left bank of the Tigris to make him disclose his positions, and at the same time to inflict the maximum amount of damage. The enemy, taken by surprise, lost heavily, and useful information was obtained by our aeroplanes."

"A small punitive column from Nasiriyeh moved out against a hostile concentration four miles north of that place. The enemy fled, after suffering severely. Our casualties were nil."

"General Aylmer continued his operations the next day, with the object of securing a forward position on the right bank and to bring a reverse fire on the enemy's position at Hannah. On the 25th two of our aeroplanes flew from Basra to General Aylmer's base."

"The river is rising, and a flood may be expected in a few days."

"A second disturbance between Turkish troops and the populace at Najaf is reported. A telegram, dated the 26th, says an effective bombardment of the enemy's camp at Hannah is being carried out."

#### GERMAN TROOPS ENTER ADVANCED FRENCH TRENCHES

PARIS, February 28.—German troops, on a surprise attack, have been successful in entering certain advanced French trenches near the Navarin farm, in the Champagne district.

In the region to the north of Verdun the bombardment has continued with intensity, particularly in the central sector and on our right. German forces yesterday evening made several attempts to capture the village of Douaumont. Their efforts were broken by the resistance of French troops, who repulsed the most furious assaults.

"The situation at the fort of Douaumont is without change. This fort is closely encircled."

"In the Woivre district the Germans yesterday evening and last night assumed an attitude of great activity. The railroad station at Elx, after having changed hands several times, finally remained in possession of the French."

All the forces of the Germans against hill No. 255 near Elx were without result."

A German attack against the French positions at Manheulles resulted in complete failure. French artillery is replying with energy to the bombardment of the Germans along this entire front.

The text of the French communication reads: "Our Belgian batteries have bombarded German concentrations located opposite Steenstraete."

"In the Champagne, in the region of the Navarin farm, to the north of Souah, the enemy was successful by a surprise attack in occupying certain trenches of our advance lines; they also took a supporting trench."

"In the region to the north of Verdun bombardment has continued with intensity, particularly in the central sector and on our right. The fighting has been no further attack on the Cote-du-Poivre."

"Yesterday evening German forces made several attempts to occupy the village of Douaumont. Their efforts were broken by the resistance of our troops, who withstood the most furious assaults."

"There is no change in the situation at the fort of Douaumont, which still remains closely encircled. The fighting is less spirited on the plateau to the north of the village of Vaux."

"In the Woivre district the enemy yesterday evening and last night assumed an attitude of greater activity. The railroad station at Elx, captured and recaptured several times by the attacks and counterattacks of the two opposing forces, now remains in our possession."

"All the attacks against hill No. 255, to the southeast of Elx, were futile, failing to dislodge our troops."

"Further to the south a German attack against Manheulles resulted in complete failure."

"Our artillery is combating with energy the bombardment of the enemy along this entire front."

"In the Champagne we have bombarded several German barracks in the region of Ban-de-Sapt."

#### GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF NAVARIN FARM

BERLIN, February 28 (by wireless).—The capture of Navarin farm, in the Champagne, was announced by the War Office to-day.

French positions on both sides of Navarin farm over a front of about 1,000 yards were taken. It is said more than 1,000 men and nine machine guns were captured.

In the Verdun region fresh French reserves were exhausted in fruitless efforts against Fort Douaumont. The Germans advanced their lines farther toward Bras and Vacherauville, and made fresh gains in the Woivre.

It is said that all French troops have been driven from the Meuse Peninsula. The text of the German official statement reads:

"There have been exceedingly violent artillery engagements at several places. On the front north of Arras there has been intermittent mining activity. The Germans blew up about forty meters of an enemy position."

"In the Champagne, the Germans after efficient artillery preparation, began an attack on both sides of the road from Somme-Py to Souain. They captured the Navarin farm and French positions on both sides about 1,000 meters long and took prisoner twenty-six officers and 1,000 men, and captured nine machine guns and one mine thrower."

"In the Verdun district new masses concentrated by the enemy were exhausted in unsuccessful attempts to attack the German positions in and near the fortress of Douaumont and Hardsaumont."

"The Germans have cleared the

Meuse Peninsula of enemy forces. The Germans advanced their lines further in the direction of Vacherauville and Bras."

"In the Woivre the foot of Cote de Lorraine was reached from the east at several places."

#### INCREASING VIOLENCE IN FIGHT FOR VERDUN

PARIS, February 27 (delayed).—The fight for possession of Verdun goes on with increasing violence, multiplying the dead and wounded to a point where the losses have gone beyond the calculations.

It is impossible to verify how many re-enforcements the Germans have brought up, but the military critics believe that of the 300,000 men that began the attack they will be left at the end of the first fighting."

Verdun, the object of all this sacrifice, is nothing but an ancient fortress," according to authoritative information, and if the Germans take it, they will find it only an empty shell. Port Douaumont, before which such a sacrifice in lives has been made by its assailants, holds neither cannon nor garrison. It is six months since the French, putting into practice the lessons of the war showing that fortresses are more vulnerable than field works, "unclassified" Verdun, and all its provisions, arms and ammunition, as well as those in the surrounding forts, were sent to the rear."

Eighty thousand men and several hundred cannon would have been the trophies of a conquest of the place on September 1, 1914.

To-day Verdun also is not a fortress. It has neither cannon nor garrison, and has no provisions except for the current needs of the population. The value of the town itself is scarcely more than that of any one of the villages to the north taken by the Germans in the last few days, since it was never more than a stronghold."

The attitude of the people and press in France is calm confidence, which is heightened by pride in the heroic counterattacks the French are making. Reliance is placed, not in Verdun, nor in any other stronghold, but in the army which the Germans must destroy before French confidence is shaken."

#### ITALIAN HOSPITAL SHIP IS SUNK IN ADRIATIC

LONDON, February 28.—The sinking of the hospital ship Marchese from San Giovanni Malba, Albania, is reported in a dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The vessel is said to have struck an Austrian mine. It is reported there were numerous victims.

#### GERMANY REPEATS ASSURANCES GIVEN IN LUSITANIA CASE

(Continued from First Page.)

to fire on the submarine which warned it, and the German government set out the contention that equipment and intention to resist a warning given by a submarine does not come within the definition of defense armament."

Germany, in reply, took a similar viewpoint was taken by the United States, and that it secured assurances from the Italian government that its armed ships leaving American ports would not fire on submarines which warned them.

The note then sets forth that the German government did not issue its new instructions to submarine commanders until after it had come into possession of confidential instructions by the British government to the commanders of British merchantmen. It is denied that armed British merchant ships of any description are peaceful vessels, and it is declared that the armament on board all of them is to be used for purposes of attack.

#### SUBMARINES ATTACKED BY ARMED MERCHANTMEN

The charge is made that submarines also have been attacked by armed British merchantmen, which the Germans declared are not conforming and have no intention of conforming, to the assurances given the United States by the British government in a memorandum of August 25, 1915, to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador. The German government says it cannot see how the American government, in consideration of these facts, can regard armed British merchantmen as peaceful trading ships.

The note makes it clear that the Berlin government believes its new instructions to submarine commanders are in accord with the view expressed by the United States in its memorandum proposing a modus vivendi to the entente allies, for the disarmament of merchant ships. It declares that German submarine commanders have been so instructed that they will not destroy a merchant ship on a question of armament, unless it is known positively that such armament exists. The declaration that previous pledges will not be revoked, is also formally given.

The note of the United States to the British government, which would have the belligerents agree to a modus vivendi, which would cause all merchant ships to be disarmed, it is declared, are welcomed by Germany. Then follows a declaration that the German government will no longer insist that submarines be made the object of attacks in violation of the principles of international law, and that there for the new instructions will not be postponed or modified. Appended to the communication, which was signed by Count von Bernstorff, was a list of charged German and Austrian submarines have been attacked by merchantmen armed ostensibly for defensive purposes.

In regard to the reference made to the note permitting Italian ships to sail from American ports, it was said at the State Department that it should be clearly understood that pledges were required to meet special cases as they arose, and that it was not intended to establish a precedent or lay down a rule. Officials also declared emphatically that Germany had not been asked to postpone or change the new orders to her naval commanders, and they pressed wonder that such a statement had been included in the German note.

#### GIVEN FOR INFORMATION OF STATE DEPARTMENT

It was explained in Testimony quarters that the information contained in the note other than that applying directly to the reiteration of assurances given in the Lusitania case, was given for the information of the State Department, it being known that there

#### DEATHS

CURTIS.—Died, Monday, 8:40 P. M., at his residence, 12 South Adams street, MRS. JULIA ANN CURTIS, widow of William Curtis, of Hampton, Va. She leaves five children: Mrs. Florence Mitchell, Mrs. O. J. Rude, Robert Curtis, Miss Essie Curtis and George Curtis.

Private funeral from the home WID. NESHAY, 19:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Hampton and Norfolk papers please copy.

#### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED, a coachman. Apply National State and City Bank.

## Daring Attempt to Steal \$1,000,000

Burglars Break Into U. S. Mail Van While on Ferry Bound to New York.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The robbery of four valuable registered mail packages, in what appears to have been an attempt to steal at least \$1,000,000 in currency consigned to New York banks, became known here to-day.

The robbery occurred Saturday morning, when a United States mail auto-bus, was entered while on a ferry bound from the Central of New Jersey Railroad station at Communipaw, N. J., to Liberty Street, New York. The packages were stolen from mail pouches, three of which were from Washington and one from Baltimore.

Post-office inspectors admitted that other pouches containing currency consigned to New York banks were on the truck, and while professing ignorance of the amount, said that such amounts frequently ran as high as \$1,000,000 and more. It is believed that the currency was the booty sought.

According to unofficial reports, one of the stolen Washington packages contained \$200,000. Post-office inspectors asserted they would be unable to make out the exact loss until they heard from the Washington and Baltimore senders of the packages.

The robbery, the inspectors said, was done by some one who had kept close to the mail truck and pouches. No damage was done to the lock on the truck, and the rifled pouches reached the police undamaged. The inspectors announced expectations of an arrest in the case in a few days.

There was some delay in receiving from Berlin the complete details to the German memorandum.

From extensive diplomatic sources came the information that what had been described as Italy's reply to the suggestions of the United States for a modus vivendi, providing for the disarmament of merchant ships in the interest of humanity, in reality was a denial of Italy's position as outlined in Ambassador Page at Rome by the Italian Foreign Office and forwarded to the State Department. This was in the form of an explanation of the conditions which had prompted Italy to order her merchant ships, special reference being made to the sinking of the Anconia prior to which no Italian ships had been armed.

It was asserted with emphasis that Italy's formal answer to the American memorandum would be in accord with that of Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan.

Congress gave the armed ship question little attention to-day. About the only developments at the capital was the issuance of a statement by Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, ranking minority member of the foreign Affairs Committee, saying he thought the committee was entitled to have the correspondence between the United States and belligerent nations regarding the rights of belligerents and neutrals.

#### JITNEY-BUS LAW UPHELD

Atlanta Ordinance Requiring License and Indemnity Bond Declared Constitutional.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 28.—The Georgia Supreme Court to-day upheld the Atlanta jitney-bus ordinance, which requires licenses ranging from \$75 to \$150 annually, an indemnity bond of \$5,000, that results routes be operated continuously, and that the fare within city limits be not over 5 cents.

#### BRANDEIS HEARING TO-DAY

Senate Committee Hopes to Conclude Taking of Testimony on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—With only three more witnesses under summons, the Senate committee considering the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court will resume its hearings to-morrow, with the hope of concluding the taking of testimony on Wednesday.

At the request of those opposing confirmation, the Senate has subpoenaed Charles E. Chase, Jr., Albert E. Hibbard and Edward W. Hutchins, all of Boston. Mr. Chase is to be asked about Mr. Brandeis's connection with the New Haven litigation, and the others about his professional reputation. Edward W. McLennan, a member of the Brandeis law firm, may be called later at the request of those favoring confirmation.

#### VOTE ON RACE SEGREGATION

Two Proposed Ordinances Will Be Submitted to People of St. Louis at Referendum To-Day.

ST. LOUIS, February 28.—Two proposed ordinances providing for the segregation of negroes in St. Louis will be submitted to the people at a referendum here to-morrow.

One prohibits the negroes from moving into blocks in which 75 per cent of the families are white, and the other forbids them from moving into blocks wholly occupied by whites. If both were adopted, the 75 per cent law, as the more stringent, will prevail.

#### EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

Kills Two Persons and Injures Forty Others; Also Demolishes Three Houses.

ST. LOUIS, February 28.—Two are known to be dead and about forty injured, several seriously, when dynamite used in sewer construction work exploded this afternoon at Maplewood, a suburb of 5,000 population southwest of St. Louis.

Three houses were demolished and many others damaged. To-night searching parties are seeking more bodies which it is expected are buried in the wreckage.

The first reports were that the explosion had resulted in an appalling loss of life. Ambulance and patrol wagons in St. Louis and four fire companies were rushed to Maplewood.

Cause of the explosion has not been learned.

## PROGRESSIVES WILL BE IN THICK OF BATTLE

State Committee Will Meet in Richmond to Select Time and Place for Convention.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ROANOKE, Va., February 28.—That the Progressives intend to be in the thick of the political fight this fall was indicated to-day by a member of the State committee, John St. Clair, who announced that the Progressive State committee would meet in Richmond some time in March and fix the date and place for the State convention. Mr. St. Clair made this announcement after returning from Norfolk, where he had a conference with Percy S. Stephenson, State chairman of the Progressive party. While plans for meeting of the Progressives in Roanoke have not been made, Mr. St. Clair indicated that there probably would be local meetings prior to the State convention for the purpose of electing delegates. At the State convention, it was said, delegates would be chosen to represent Virginia at the national convention in Chicago on June 7. Two delegates will be named from each district, and there will be two delegates-at-large.

## AUGUSTA REPUBLICANS HOLD CONVENTION

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

STAUNTON, Va., February 28.—Augusta County Republicans gathered in their county convention here to-day for the purpose of choosing delegates to the district and State conventions, which will choose delegates to the national convention at Chicago. T. K. Steckman was chairman. The convention unanimously elected Stedman J. A. Fulwiler for delegate-at-large from Virginia to the national convention. Colonel F. Brown Allen, recently in the United States army, was elected to the position of Congressman at large. He was elected to the position of Congressman at large. He was elected to the position of Congressman at large. He was elected to the position of Congressman at large.

Reception. Tended. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cook returned from Washington on February 25 and will be at home in the future. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Collier, 2515 Holl Street, a reception was tendered them upon their return to Richmond. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sutton and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hall and family, Misses Louise and Thelma and Mrs. W. P. Varney and daughter, Mrs. Carrie W. E. Charlie, Mrs. Nettie Nunnally, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Greens, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Richard Harris, Miss Violet Harris, Curtis Ely, Calvin Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, Mrs. Archer, Mrs. Langfield and Mrs. Thirion.

## MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED

Mrs. L. C. Strader, of 2007 Hanover Avenue, Richmond, has issued cards announcing the marriage of her daughter, Anna Elizabeth, to Carl Theodore Lloyd, on Saturday, February 26. The marriage was a quiet one and occurred at the home of the bride. After a wedding lunch at 2007 Hanover Avenue.

## EXPLOSION AT WOBURN

T. N. T. Building of New England Chemical Company Blows Up.

WOBURN, MASS., February 28.—The T. N. T. building of the New England Chemical Company blew up with a terrific explosion early to-day. The trinitrotoluene stored in that section of the great chemical plant is one of the most powerful explosives used in the manufacture of war munitions.

## BUILDINGS IN BOSTON SHAKEN BY EXPLOSION

BOSTON, February 28.—A heavy explosion, believed to have been in one of the big chemical works in Woburn, was felt over a wide territory early to-day. Windows in Melrose, more than seven miles from the chemical works, were shattered, and buildings in Boston, twelve miles from Woburn, were shaken. The chemical works have been filling large war orders.

## DEATH OF WILLIAM J. GENTRY

William J. Gentry, a well-known citizen of Richmond, died yesterday, aged seventy-six years. He had been ill for many months. The funeral will be held at 2:30 P. M. to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. L. C. Tucker, and one son, Mr. Gentry was probably the oldest Knight Templar in the city, and was well known in lodge circles.

## DEATH OF MADAME NELLIS-FOSTER

Madame Louise Nellis-Foster, formerly a well-known vocal teacher of Richmond, died in Syracuse last week. She gave up her classes here just before Christmas and returned first to her home in Auburn, N. Y., and later to Syracuse, where she made her home with her daughter during her last illness. She was about sixty years of age, and was well known in musical circles in this city.

## CELESTINS VICHY

Owned and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

## Natural Alkaline Water

Your Physician will recommend its use to relieve

INDIGESTION RHEUMATISM URIC ACID GOUT

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

That willingness to take infinite pains is what made the blown glass of Venice, the silk rugs of Persia, the shawls of India, the embroidered screens of Japan.

It Is What Makes "The Safest Executor."

## Old Dominion Trust Co.

The Strongest Trust Co. in the South Atlantic States. Capital and Surplus, Two Million Dollars. 900 East Main Street.

## KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Engineer in Greenville Cotton Mill Dead and Night Watchman in Critical Condition.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 28.—One man was killed and one probably fatally wounded by the explosion of two boilers at Connettee Cotton Mills near here this afternoon. Thomas H. Foster, engineer, is dead, and Ellis H. Julian, night watchman, is in a critical condition in a Greenville hospital. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boiler-room and engine-room were wrecked and other damage done.

## NEW RULING ON EGGS

Shippers Packing More Than 5 Per Cent Bad Will Be Regarded as Violating Food and Drugs Act.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—Eggs not 95 per cent good will be barred from interstate commerce hereafter under a ruling to-day by the Department of Agriculture. Shippers packing more than 5 per cent bad eggs will be regarded as violating the food and drugs act by adulteration. Investigation has shown, the department announcement says, that through the method of handling shippers eliminate all but about 5 per cent of bad eggs. Decomposed eggs, to be used for hatching or for other purposes, under the department's ruling, must be removed from the shell before shipment, to render them incapable of being sold as food.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box.

## The Diamond Gift

Vine gems become more rare and consequently more valuable each year.

We are showing the advance creations in Diamond piques for the Spring season—in which are embodied the artistic skill of the jeweler's art.

We are always pleased to have visitors inspect—as this store is the center for the artistic and the beautiful.

## Schwarzschild Brothers

Richmond's Leading Jewelers. Second and Broad Sts.